The Pyongyang Times

No. 42 (739) Weekly Saturday, September 16, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

President of People's Republic of Bangladesh Leaves Pyongyang

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gives a warm send-off to His Excellency President Ziaur Rahman who is leaving Pyongyang after successfully concluding his visit to our country

His Excellency Ziaur Rahman, President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, who arrived in Pyongyang on September 8 on an official state visit to our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to join in celebrations for the 30th DPRK birthday, left Pyongyang on the 10th by special plane after successfully concluding his itinerary.

President Kim Il Sung was at the airport to give President Ziaur Rahman a hearty send-off.

Standing out from thousands of senders-off who gathered at the airport carrying the national flags of Korea and Bangladesh, bouquets and coloured balloons were the respectful portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and His Excellency Ziaur Rahman, President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Also seen there were the panels bearing the words: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency Ziaur Rahman, President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh!"

The national flags of the two countries were flying over the airport. Floating high in the sky were big balloons ribboned with the flags of Korea and Bangladesh and the messages: "Friendship" and "Solidarity".

Also set up there were the streamers with the words: "Wishing the goodwill mission of the Bangladesh people good journey!", "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Bangladesh!", "Extend full support and firm solidarity to the just struggle of the Bangladesh people to build a new life under the leadership of President Ziaur Rahman!" and "Let's unite with the peoples of the world who advocate independence!"

Just before the departure of guests after their participation in our national jubilee, the girls were performing dances with fans in their hands to the strains of soft music.

A grand farewell ceremony took place at the airport.

President Ziaur Rahman exchanged farewells with our leading cadres and heads of diplomatic representatives.

Amidst cheers, Juvenile Corps members ran up to present bouquets to the two heads of state.

President Kim Il Sung warmly shook hands with and embraced President Ziaur Rahman.

The guest expressed thanks for the hospitality accorded to him by President Kim Il Sung while he was staying here and got into the plane, responding to the enthusiastic cheers of senders-off.

At 6:30 p.m., the special plane carrying the guests took off from Pyongyang Airport.

Prior to his departure President Ziaur Rahman gave a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the 10th in honour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The two Presidents delivered speeches at the banquet which proceeded in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

On the same day, a ceremony for awarding the decorations of the DPRK to the Bangladesh President was held at the said hall.

President Kim Il Sung conferred Order of National Flag First Class upon President Ziaur Rahman.

Those members accompanying the President were invested with orders and medals.

On the same day, President Kim Il Sung presented a gift to President Ziaur Rahman at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall.

Seeing the gift on display together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Bangladesh President expressed deep thanks for this.

During his stay here, the President took part in the grand central meeting celebrating the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the DPRK and a banquet given in glorification of our national jubilee, and saw a mammoth parade of one-million Pyongyang working people, held in the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He was also invited to see the magnificent mass gymnastic display "Juche Korea" and the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise", and visited the Chongsan Cooperative Farm and inspected Pyongyang Metro.

The visit to Korea of His Excellency President Ziaur Rahman was of great historic significance for expanding the relations of friendship between the peoples of the two countries and contributed a worthy share to strengthening the friendly bonds between the Asian peoples.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 12 received and conversed with Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, who was heading the Chinese Party and government delegation on a visit to our country to attend celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Peng Chung, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee, and Third Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Committee, of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade Huang Hua, Member of the Central Committee of the CPC and Foreign Minister of the PRC.

On hand were Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Comrade Ho Dam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister.

The conversation took place in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung meets with Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Arranges Dinner for Delegation of Spanish Communist Party

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a dinner on September 10 in honour of the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 30th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Invited to the dinner were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Santiago Carrillo, General Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and personage concerned Kim Yong Sun.

The dinner passed in an amicable atmosphere.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests Who Attended 30th DPRK Birthday Celebrations

Party and Govt. Del. of Democratic Kampuchea

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 11 received the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Nuon Chea, Deputy Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the People's Congress of Democratic Kampuchea.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Comrade Ho Dam and personage concerned Kim Gil Hyon were on hand.

Present there was Sim Son, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Democratic Kampuchea to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the same day the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a dinner in honor of the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea.

Iraqi Party and Govt. Del.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 11 received the Iraqi Party and government delegation.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Taha Mohieddin Marouf, Vice-President of the Republic of Iraq.

Present there were Comrade Pak Sung Chul and personage concerned Kil Jae Gyong.

Fathi Hussein al-Ali, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Iraq to our country, was on hand.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed a personal letter of Ahmad Hassan al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for it and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Afghan Party and Govt. Del.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 11 received the Afghan Party and government delegation.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Dastagir Panjisheri, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Afghanistan People's Democratic Party and Minister of Public Works.

Comrade Chong Jun Gi and personage concerned Li Jong Mok were present there.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed a personal letter of Noor Mohammad Taraki, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of Afghanistan, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for it and conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Party and Govt. Del. of Cameroon

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 11 received the Party and government delegation of Cameroon.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Tonye Mbog Ferrix, Minister of Youth and Sports of the United Republic of Cameroon.

Comrade Chong Jun Gi and personage concerned Li Jong Mok were on hand.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed a personal letter of Ahmadou Ahidjo, President of the United Republic of Cameroon, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He also respectfully presented a precious gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for it and conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Nigerian Govt. Del.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 11 received the Nigerian government delegation.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Shehu Wunti, Commissioner of Transport of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Present there were Comrade Kong Jin Tae and personage concerned Kil Jae Gyong.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed a personal letter of Lieutenant General Olusegun Obasanjo, Head of State, Head of the Federal Military Government and Commander-in-Chief of Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He also respectfully presented a precious gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for it and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Rwandan Party and Govt. Del.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 11 received the Party and government delegation of Rwanda.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Habarushaka Claudien, Member of the Central Committee of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda and Secretary General of the Ministry of the Interior.

Comrade Chong Jun Gi and personage concerned Kim Gil Hyon were on hand.

Present there was Nyandwi Tharcisse, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Rwanda to our country.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed a personal letter of His Excellency Major General Habyarimana Juvenal, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Chairman-Founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for it and conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Chinese Party and Govt. Del. Concludes DPRK Visit

The Chinese Party and government delegation led by Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, Vice-Chairman of the CC of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, which visited our country to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea left Pyongyang for home by special train on the 13th.

Comrades Pak Sung Chul, O Jin U, Kim Man Gum and Ho Dam and personages concerned and thousands of working people in Pyongyang gave a hearty send-off to the delegation.

During its stay in Korea the delegation was invited to various celebration functions held in Pyongyang including the central meeting in commemoration of the 30th birthday of the DPRK and accorded an enthusiastic welcome of our people everywhere.

The delegation visited South Hamgyong Province.

When the delegation arrived in Hamhung, an industrial city, on the 11th, a welcoming ceremoy was held at the airport.

When the motorcade headed by an open car carrying Comrades Teng Hsiao-ping and Li Jong Ok entered the city, hundreds of thousands of Hamhung working people lining the streets gave a red-carpet welcome to the delegation, sending up rousing cheers and performing elegant dances.

That day a Hamhung city mass rally was held at the stadium in Hamhung to welcome the delegation.

Chief Secretary Li Gil Song of the South Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea took the floor first.

Saying that he was very glad to meet Chinese friends, he pointed out: Korea-China friendship is an indestructible militant friendship which was initiated and fostered in person by the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung, a great friendship which was formed with blood shed in the same trench by the Communists and peoples of the two countries and which stood all the ordeals of history and an imperishable friendship which no force can break and which will bloom forever generation after generation.

He warmly congratulated the fraternal Chinese people upon their successes being scored in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and voiced full support for the efforts of the Chinese Party, government and people to convert their country into a modernized socialist power and to liberate Taiwan.

Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping spoke next.

Saying that the 30-year-long history of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a history in which the Korean people won victory after victory in the struggle to defend the independence and sovereignty of their country, to build a new socialist life and to achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification and a glorious history shining with heroic exploits, he continued:

Today, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea stands imposingly in the east of the world with a new appearance of socialist country with a modern industry and an advanced agriculture.

The international prestige of the DPRK, he pointed out, is rising as the days go by and its role in the international arena is becoming greater and greater. He added:

All the achievements attained over the last 30 years since the founding of the DPRK owe to the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea.

Saying that achieving Korea's reunification is the national desire of the Korean people in the north and the south, he said: The Chinese people resolutely support the three principles and five-point policy for Korea's independent and peaceful reunification set out by President Kim Il Sung and strongly support the just assertion of the Korean people demanding the dissolution of the "UN Command" and complete withdrawal of the US aggressor troops and their military equipment from south Korea.

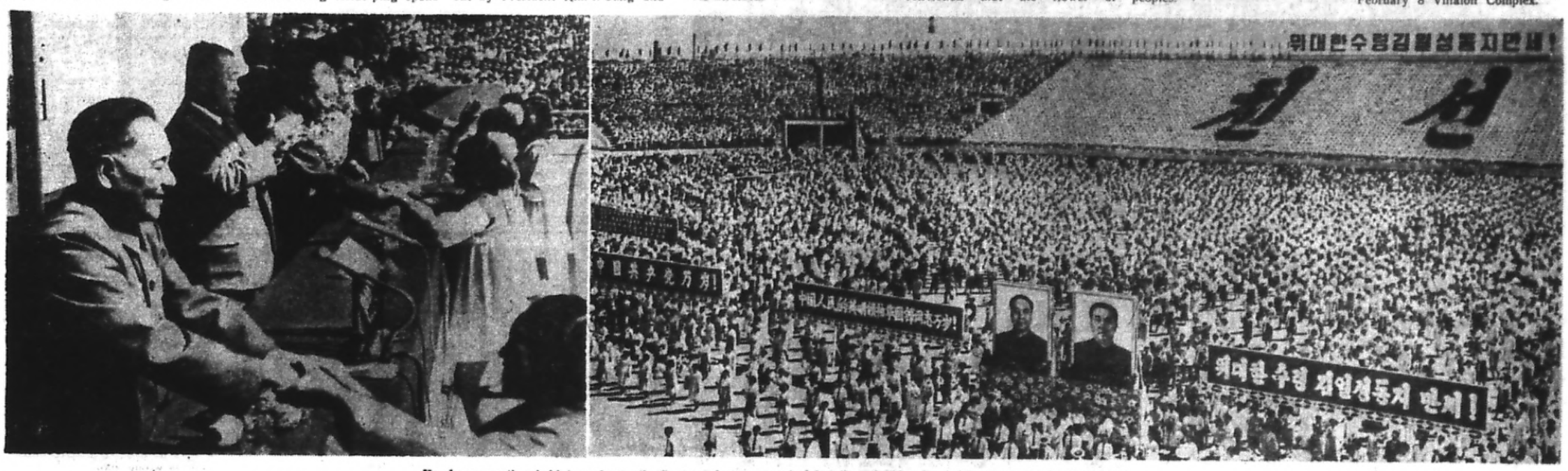
He stressed:

The Chinese people, in future, too, as in the past, will invariably support the righteous struggle of the Korean people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification until final victory.

In conclusion, he expressed the conviction that the flower of friendship between China and Korea will bloom more beautifully and bear abundant fruit thanks to the warm solicitude of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and President Kim Il Sung and to the joint efforts of the Chinese and Korean peoples.

On the same day, the delegation was invited to a banquet hosted by the South Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee and it inspected the February 8 Vinalon Complex.

The Chinese Party and government delegation which attended the celebrations of the 30th DPRK birthday starts on its way home



Hamhung meeting held to welcome the Party and government delegation of China headed by Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping

EDITORIAL

Imperishable Library Giving Scientific Answers to Fundamental Questions in Revolution and Construction

The great leader of our Party and people Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered a historic report entitled "Let Us Step Up Socialist Construction under the Banner of the Juche Idea" at the central meeting which was held in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea when the whole country was pervaded with an atmosphere of grand national festival. Now our people, having accepted his report, are filled with immense emotion and excitement and are aflame with a renewed determination to bring about a greater upswing in the building of socialism along the trail blazed by him.

For its justness and truthfulness, his report is tightly gripping the hearts of people and creating a great sensation among the broad sections of the people at home and abroad.

This historic report "Let Us Step Up Socialist Construction under the Banner of the Juche Idea" is an immortal classic document which synthesizes very profound and rich ideas and theories and superb policies clearly indicating the way of struggle for completion of the revolutionary cause of Juche and an imperishable library which gives scientific answers to the fundamental problems arising in the revolution and construction.

In his report the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the undying Juche idea, made a new, overall exposition of the principles of state activity, the path to be followed in the building of the ideal society of mankind and the strategic and tactical policies to be maintained in this process and the ways and means for their fulfilment as well as the essential problems that crop up in the struggle for the independent reunification of our country and in the struggle of the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces to defend independence.

His report signifies a brilliant record of the signal victories won by our people in the course of accelerating the socialist revolution and construction under the banner of the Juche idea and represents a bright beacon illumining the avenue in lending stronger impetus to the revolution and construction. It analyses and reviews the great success the Government of our Republic attained in turning our country into a socialist power of independence, self-support and self-reliant defence, regarding the immortal Juche idea as its guiding compass and adhering strictly to it, and the fine experience gained in this course and expounds the tasks ahead in consummating the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The report is a militant programme for vigorously expediting the country's independent reunification and a valuable revolutionary literature pointing to a clear-cut way for the peoples of new-emerging countries to hasten the triumph of the revolutionary cause in firm unity under the banner of independence.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's historic report "Let Us Step Up Socialist Construction under the Banner of the Juche Idea" is a programme for the building of the ideal society of mankind embodying the undying Juche idea.

Its system and contents and each of its passages emanate from the Juche idea that runs through them. The report elucidates the way for spurring on the building of an independent and sovereign state and the revolution and construction in keeping with the requirements of the times and the aspirations of the people and ensuring the independence of the working masses and that of the country and the people, on the basis of the Juche idea. His work is consistent with the immortal Juche idea—herein lies the main source of its invincible might, inexhaustible vitality and incomparable attraction.

The work "Let Us Step Up Socialist Construction under the Banner of the Juche Idea" enunciated by him is a great historic literature which acquires an enormous theoretical and practical significance in carrying on the revolutionary struggle of our people and the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The report is, first of all, a militant banner brightly illuminating the road for the construction of a truly independent and sovereign state and the final triumph of the revolutionary cause of the working class and greatly inspiring our people to a new struggle and victory, on the basis of the Juche idea.

Basing himself on the great changes wrought and precious practical experiences gained in the 30 years of path traversed by our Republic, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung again made it clear that the thorough implementation of the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-reliant defence is the way of building a genuinely independent and sovereign state and achieving the eternal prosperity and flourish of the nation. The revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-reliant defence constitutes the most correct guiding principle which renders it possible to carry on the revolution in one's country on one's own responsibility and by one's own strength, increase the political, economic and military power of one's country in every way and promote the revolutionary cause of Juche with credit.

Propounding the tasks to be fulfilled by our Republic for speeding up building of the ideal society of mankind in an all-round way by applying the Juche idea more fully in all fields of state activity, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung proclaimed the equipment of the whole society with the Juche idea as the ultimate goal of the Government of the Republic.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Equipment of the whole society with the Juche idea is the ultimate goal of the Government of the Republic."

This clarification by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great event which has clearly shown the militant slogan our Republic and our people should uphold till completion of the historic cause of the working class. It reflects the fundamental requirement of the future society of mankind, the law of its consummation, the historical experiences gained in the Korean revolution over the period of half a century and the matured demands of the development of our society.

The equipment of the whole society with the Juche idea means the historic advancement of our revolutionary cause pioneered in the forests of Mt. Paekdu to a new higher plane and a sacred struggle for its final completion.

The definition of the equipment of the whole society with the Juche idea as the ultimate goal of the Government of the Republic spread before our people a magnificent blueprint for victoriously capturing the ideological and material fortresses by thoroughly transforming nature, society and people in compliance with the requirement of the Juche idea. And this enabled our Republic to prosper forever following the path of Juche. That is why the report makes our people bubble over with infinite joy and emotion and instills in them a boundless national pride and self-confidence that they, born in the motherland of Juche, hew out the future of mankind in the forefront.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught in his report, the struggle to equip the whole society with the Juche idea is in essence a struggle to guarantee full independence for the working masses and this purpose is to be achieved through the transformation of the old social system and through the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, to eliminate the legacies of the old society from all domains of social life.

The report sums up the proud successes scored by our Party and people in the fulfilment of the three revolutions and clearly indicates the direction and ways and means for further developing them in depth. Specifically, the report which subjects to a deep analysis the correctness and vitality of the three-revolution team movement and the three-revolution red flag movement, clarifies the way of making a greater stride in carrying on the three revolutions.

Ever since the start of the building of a new society our Party and the Government of the Republic put forward the policy of carrying on the three revolutions and has implemented it with all consistency. In his report the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself upon rich practical experiences, scientifically elucidated the historical necessity and the essence of the three revolutions and the concrete tasks for their fulfilment, thereby further developing in depth the Juche-oriented theory on the three revolutions. For this reason the report constitutes a powerful demonstration of the validity of the policy of our Party which set out the line of the three revolutions long ago and has vigorously pushed it through and an inspiring banner which enables the entire Party members and working people to chalk up greater results in carrying out the three revolutions.

The report which has further enriched the theory of the three revolutions patently shows how to make the revolution until accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche after the establishment of the socialist system. This fully mirrors the revolutionary aspiration and unshakable will of our Party and people to carry on the revolution persistently until complete independence is guaranteed for the working masses. Only by adding strong fillip to the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, as is indicated in the report, can we credibly realize the sacred cause of imbuing the whole society with the Juche idea.

As the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in his historic report, put forward the task of making the Juche idea pervasive in the whole society and expounded the ways of its fulfilment comprehensively our people came to have another powerful weapon in their struggle for carrying to completion the historic cause of the working class and putting spurs to their grand march, with a clear fighting goal and full of hope and confidence.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's report serves as a militant banner which has opened up a new phase in the struggle to hasten the country's independent reunification, the supreme national task of our people.

In the report, he laid bare the reactionary character and true nature of the "two Koreas" plot of the partitionists within and without who are putting a serious obstacle in the way for the reunification of the country, reclarified the character and essence of the Korean question and set forth most reasonable and active ways for the fair solution of the Korean issue and for the acceleration of the independent reunification of the country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung exposed extensively the aggressive and treacherous nature of the plot to create "two Koreas" and newly elucidated the essence of the reunification problem. This is of enormous significance in dealing a severe blow to the internal and external separatists, in uniting all patriotic forces of the nation desirous of reunification and in further strengthening solidarity with the peoples of the world who support Korea's reunification.

The policies advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report—the policy to realize dialogue and collaboration between the north and the south, the policy for great national unity, the policy for democratization of south Korean society and the policy of rejecting the interference of the US and other foreign forces—will bring an epochal turn in the work to check and frustrate the criminal manoeuvre for perpetuation of our nation's partition by the American imperialists and their lackeys who doggedly oppose Korea's reunification and seek division, and to promote the realization of the cause of independent national reunification.

The United States should discard its wrong attitude to divide Korea in the form of "two Koreas" and give up its interference in the internal affairs of our nation. The south Korean authorities should stop their criminal and treacherous scheme to make definitive the status quo of division into north and south in a bid to secure an easy and comfortable life for themselves and realize their wild design for long-term office.

The report represents an inspiring banner in pushing ahead triumphantly the revolutionary cause of anti-imperialism and independence against all shades of dominationism including imperialism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made an all-round analysis of the present international situation where a fierce struggle is going on between the forces of independence and dominationism, between the forces of revolution and counter-revolution and which is getting more complicated with each passing day due to the vicious machinations of the imperialists and dominationists for division and disintegration. He also comprehensively analysed the struggle which is being waged by the peoples of the new-emerging countries. Thus he blazed the path for the victory of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The new-emerging countries should counter the dominationists' manoeuvres for division, alienation and scramble with the strategy of unity. Non-aligned countries, third world countries, should form a broad united front and smash by concerted action the divisive, alienating and scrambling moves of all dominationists."

In his report, he exposed all moves of the imperialists and dominationists to override the independence of other countries and oppress and control other nations and peoples and, on the basis of Juche idea, clarified the reactionary nature of dominationism and put forward the policy which calls on all new-emerging countries to fight vigorously against imperialism and dominationism. This policy is a superb one based on a scientific analysis of the present international situation and a revolutionary one for achieving the triumph of the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's disclosure of the nature of dominationism and his elucidation of the strategy of combating it have opened before all the peoples who cherish independence a broad way to realize the cause of anti-imperialism and independence, smashing the manoeuvres of the imperialists and dominationists for aggression and interference, well aware of whom they have to combat.

The report refers also to the policy for forming a broad united front of new-emerging countries on the basis of independence, the task of curbing and foiling the aggression and war moves of imperialism and other fighting tasks confronting the new-emerging countries. This serves as a correct guideline for the peoples of the new-emerging countries in consolidating their national independence, assuring independent development of their countries and in building a new world, independent and prosperous, free from all sorts of domination and subordination.

Today our Party and people are faced with a weighty yet honourable task to bring to a successful realization the historic cause of equipping the whole society with the Juche idea and make greater advance in the struggle for the independent reunification of the country by carrying out the objectives set forth in the historic report of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung "Let Us Step Up Socialist Construction under the Banner of the Juche Idea".

Under the banner of the three revolutions our people will continue to deepen the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in all fields of the national economy and push ahead more vigorously with the three-revolution team movement and the three-revolution red flag movement. By doing so, they will bring about a new, great upswing on all fronts of socialist construction and make a remarkable progress in the fulfilment of the new perspective plan.

We will smash the "two Koreas" plot of the partitionists at home and abroad and achieve the historic cause of the country's reunification without fail. Furthermore, we will firmly unite with all the revolutionary peoples of the world who advocate independence and redouble our efforts to repudiate imperialism and dominationism and win the victory of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of our people who strive for the equipment of the whole society with the Juche idea, holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high esteem and following the leadership of the Party, and only greater victory and glory are in store for us.

The Great Leader Of the Era of Independence

By Soe Moe Win (Burma)

The progressive peoples all over the world including Burmese people, together with the Korean people, are joyfully celebrating this remarkable occasion of Comrade Kim Il Sung's 66th birthday. Because, Comrade Kim Il Sung personifies the revolution and construction, who has combination of political and military accomplishments, theory and practice, who possessed scientific revolutionary thought, distinguished wisdom, superb art of leadership, rich experience of struggle and lofty virtues. All of these virtues and talents are clearly demonstrating an edifice of all-round successes won by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and naturally contributing to the cause of world revolution.

The progressive peoples all over the world love and respect him. Because he performed undying exploits not only for the Korean revolution but also for world revolution with his glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities for more than half of a century and greatly contributed with his immortal thinking and theory which accumulated and generalized in his famous Juche idea.

Juche is magnificent symbol of independency.

Comrade Kim Il Sung since his early years, ablaze with the ardent love for the country and burning spirit of resistance against Japanese imperialist colonial rule, analyzed the complicated situation at that time and hewed out his people's own destiny by establishing of Juche-oriented revolutionary line.

The fruitful result of this line was great victory in anti-Japanese protracted revolutionary struggle. He returned in triumph to the homeland after twenty years of absence, lost no time in arousing the popular masses seething with the joy of liberation to the building of a new country, a new society. He founded the ever-correct Workers' Party of Korea and glorious Democratic People's Republic of Korea, strengthened the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army, into heroic Korean People's Army. He also enforced the agrarian and other democratic reforms, thereby completing the greatest tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution in a short span of time.

He turned the northern half of the Republic into a powerful revolutionary base to outmatch the aggressive manoeuvres of the US imperialists occupying south Korea and again he himself taking upon the heavy burdens of the Party, Government and army, led the Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people to earth-shaking victory. He again roused the entire people to the grand march of postwar rehabilitation and construction and gradually turned the country into a powerful socialist state of independence, self-support and self-defence, for which his people are envied and acclaimed by the whole world.

All these resounding achievements were scored by the heroic Korean people under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his guiding idea is Juche. The creating by him of Juche idea represents his services for the development of the Korean revolution, the world revolution and human revolutionary thoughts as required by era of independence. He fulfilled with credit the historic requirement for guiding ideology reflecting the people's fundamental aspiration after independence.

His Juche idea terrorized the imperialists, militarists, colonialists, dominationists and divisionists who are trying to turn the wheel of history backward, but it gave strength, courage and confidence to oppressed nations and working people who have risen up in a righteous struggle, because Juche exposed true characters of all reactionaries, blazes up more fiercely the flames of the national liberation struggle, indicates how to inflict deadly blows at imperialism and pave the way for advancement with independency.

Thus his contribution to the common cause of mankind for freedom, independence and socialism is great and gigantic and therefore a long life and good health to him is whole-hearted and most sincere wish of mankind.

30th March, 1978

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Messages of Greetings from Foreign Party and State Leaders on the 30th Birthday of the Republic

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from Party and state leaders of various countries on the 30th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The messages of greetings came from:

Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, Chairman of the CC of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, and Comrade Yeh Chien-ying, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China; Comrade Ton Duc Thang, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade Le Duan, General Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Viet Nam, and Comrade Truong Chinh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the SRVN; Comrade Josip Broz Tito, President of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the CC of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Comrade Stanko Todorov, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the BPR; Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, First Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Cuba and President of the State Council and Prime Minister of the Republic of Cuba; Comrade Gustav Husak, General Secretary of the CC of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Comrade Lubomir Strougal, Premier of the Government of the CSR; His Excellency Fazal Elahi Chaudhry, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and His Excellency Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq, Head of Government and Chief Martial Law Administrator of the IRP; His Excellency Mohamad Anwar El Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt; His Highness Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, Emir of State of Kuwait; Her Majesty Margrethe the Second, Queen of Denmark; His Excellency Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council and President of the Republic of Burundi; His Excellency Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, President of the Republic of India; Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, General Secretary of the CC of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, and Comrade Souphanouvong, President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic; His Excellency Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, President of the Somali Democratic Republic; His Excellency Noor Mohammad Taraki, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan; His Excellency Soeharto, President of the Republic of Indonesia; Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, and Comrade Kieu Samphan, President of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Kampuchea; His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the CC of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea and Life President, Head of State and Head of the People's Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea; His Excellency U Ne Win, President of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma; His Excellency Michael Manley, Prime Minister of Jamaica; His Excellency Arthur Chung, President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, Leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana; His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo, President of the Republic of Gabon; His Excellency Colonel Muammer Al Gaddafi, Leader of the Great September 1 Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; His Excellency D. Burranchobay, Acting Governor-General of Mauritius; Comrade Ali Nasser Mohamed, Chairman of the Presidential Council and Prime Minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; His Excellency Habib Bourguiba, President of the Republic of Tunisia; His Excellency Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq; His Excellency Hafez al-Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic; His Excellency Dawda Kairaba Jawara, President of the Republic of Gambia; Dr. Comrade Agostinho Neto, Chairman of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Workers' Party and President of the People's Republic of Angola; Comrade General Joachim Yhomby-Opango, President of the Military Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour and President of the People's Republic of the Congo, Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers; His Excellency Ahmed Sekou Toure, General Secretary of the Democratic Party of Guinea and President of the Republic of Guinea.

On the occasion of the 30th founding anniversary of the Republic the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade Li Jong Ok, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received messages of greetings from Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and Comrade Aleksei Nikolaevich Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR; Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and Comrade Manea Manescu, Premier of the Government of the SRR; Comrade Edward Gierek, First Secretary of the CC of the Polish United Workers' Party, Comrade Henryk Jablonski, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic, and Comrade Piotr Jaroszewicz, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PPR.

PRESIDENT KIM IL SUNG REVIEWS 30 YEARS OF HISTORY

World-wide Repercussions of the Great Leader's Historic Report to Central Celebration Meeting Held on 30th DPRK Birthday

The historic report "Let Us Step Up Socialist Construction under the Banner of the Juche Idea" made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the central celebration meeting dedicated to the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is calling forth a widespread response in the world.

The GDR paper "Neues Deutschland" dated September 11 devoted more than half a page to the report of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with his portrait printed in place of honour.

Under the blockletter title "Successful 30-Year Course of DPRK towards Socialism" and relevant subtitles, the paper carried the passages of the report on the foumding of our Republic, on the ideological and technical revolutions and on the stand of the DPRK concerning major international issues.

Prior to this, on the 10th the ADN News Agency conveyed the gist of the report.

Yugoslav papers, radio and TV broadcasting stations gave wide publicity to the great leader's historic report.

The September 10 issue of "Borba" carried a detailed summary of the report, accompanied by a respectful photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung making a report at the central celebration meeting.

The headline of the paper with regard to the publication of the report reads: "President Kim Il Sung Calls for Dialogue for Reunification on the Occasion of the 30th DPRK Founding Anniversary".

"Dnevnic" of the same day printed the gist of the report under the caption "The Path of Hard Struggle", with the august portrait of the great leader in the limelight.

On the 10th "Pobeda" carried a summary of the report under the title "Self-Reliance", illustrated by a respectful picture of the great leader taken during his visit to Yugoslavia.

Meanwhile, on the 9th the Tanjug News Agency and Beograde radio and TV transmitted the great leader's historic report.

His report is producing a great sensation in Japan, too.

On the 9th and the 10th Japanese newspapers gave prominence to the historic report of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with his portrait in place of honour.

The evening editions of "Asahi Shimbun", "Mainichi Shimbun" and "Tokyo Shimbun" dated September 9 and the morning edition of "Sankei Shimbun" dated September 10 carried the gist of the report under the respective titles "President Kim Il Sung Says, North-South Reunification through Dialogue, Delivers Report at 30th National Day Celebration", "North-South Reunification through Dialogue, Stresses President Kim Il Sung" and "Door of Dialogue Opens to USA and South Korea, President Kim Il Sung Delivers Report".

Printed in the September 9 evening issues of "Mainichi Shimbun" and "Tokyo Shimbun" and the September 10 morning issue of "Sankei Shimbun" in connection with the publication of the gist of the report is the august picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receiving the Chinese Party and government delegation.

In an account on the report, "Yomiuri Shimbun" pointed out:

Saying that the question of reunification, the supreme national task, should be solved in a peaceful way through dialogue, President Kim Il Sung stressed that the door is left open for a conversation with the United States and with the south Korean authorities, too.

President Kim Il Sung said that if one side tries to use this talk as a means for rigging up "two Koreas" the dialogue cannot come off well and that conversation should be made only for reunification.

On the evening of the 9th and on the 10th, Japan's radio and TV gave wide publicity to the report.

The historic report of the great leader is widely publicized by Chinese newspapers, news agency and broadcasting station.

"Renmin Ribao" carried a gist of the report on the 10th and dedicated a full page to its detailed summary on the 11th.

The paper quoted in detail the preface of the report and extracted from the first part of the report "Let Us Thoroughly Embody the Juche Idea in State Activity and Energetically Carry on Three Revolutions" the passage "In the struggle for the reunification and independence of the country and the building of a new society, the Government of the Republic has thoroughly implemented the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-reliant defence in all spheres of state activity, with the Juche idea of our Party as its invariable guiding principle." And it carried other excerpts from the report.

From the report's second part "Let Us Smash the 'Two Koreas' Plot and Peacefully Reunify the Country", the paper cited the passage "Even now, 30 years after the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our nation is left divided and the country's reunification remains the greatest national task of the entire people of Korea." And it concretely quoted other sentences of the report.

From the third part of the report "Countries of New-Emerging Forces, Unite and Fight against Imperialism and All Other Forms of Dominationism" it quoted the passage "Today a fierce struggle is going on in the international arena between the forces of independence and dominationism, between the forces of revolution and counter-revolution." And it cited other sentences of the report in detail.

The report is summarized in "Jiefangjun Bao" dated September 11.

The Hsinhua News Agency and Chinese radio informed the readers and listeners of the detailed gist of the report respectively on the 9th and the 10th.

Introducing the report of the great leader, TASS said on the 9th:

Saying that it proposes to reunify the country by peaceful means, the interference of the United States and all other outside forces must be categorically rejected, Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized that the United States should withdraw all its troops from south Korea as soon as possible in accordance with the UN resolution and its own "commitment".

Transmitting the report of the great leader, UPI noted that President Kim Il Sung censured the "two Koreas" plot and again called for direct talks with the United States.

The news dispatch said President Kim Il Sung demanded that the United States should not shield the south Korean authorities who are totally isolated at home and abroad but should withdraw its troops as soon as possible to pave the way for the reunification of Korea.

It also recalled the words of President Kim Il Sung "Our people regard national sovereignty as their life and will not tolerate the interference of any outside forces in the solution of the question of national reunification. It is now high time that the United States should refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of our nation and take its hands off the Korean question." And it quoted the behest of the great leader "If the United States abandons its wrong stand to divide our country into 'two Koreas' and assumes the right attitude to bring about Korean reunification, we will start talks with it at any time and settle all necessary problems. Then the United States will be able to withdraw its hands from the Korean question without impairing its own honour, and this will accord with the interests of both our people and the people of the United States."

The US paper "Washington Star" dated September 10 printed the gist of the report.

The great leader's report was also widely publicized on the 9th by Reuter, AFP, Austria's newspapers, news agency, radio and TV broadcasting stations, Pakistan's newspapers and Sri Lanka's broadcasting station.

Banquets Arranged at DPRK Missions Abroad in Honour of 30th Birthday Of the Republic

According to a press report, the embassy of our country in Norway gave a banquet on September 7 in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Hung in place of honour at the banquet was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On display at the banquet were immortal classic works of the great leader and photos showing the brilliant successes registered by our Republic in the revolution and construction in the past 30 years.

Invited to the banquet were Norwegian Prime Minister Odvar Nordli, leading personnel of the Foreign Ministry, figures of the political, public and press circles of Norway, members of friendship associations with DPRK and many foreign diplomatic envoys.

A banquet was arranged in the GDR on the 7th with the attendance of Willi Stoph, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the German Socialist Unity Party and Chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, and another celebration banquet was given in Democratic Kampuchea on the evening of the 8th with the participation of Pol Pot, Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of Democratic Kampuchea, Deputy Prime Ministers Ieng Sary and Von Vet and other cadres.

The attendants toasted to the long life and good health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The banquets proceeded in a friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

Mangyongdae—the Great Cradle of the Revolution Where the Immortal Juche Idea Bourgeoned

Delegations and delegates from many countries that came to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea visited the historic place Mangyongdae. Among them were the Romanian Party and government delegation, the state and Party delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea, the Tanzanian Party and government delegation, the Guyanese Party and government delegation and others.

After inspecting the place, the head of the Romanian Party and government delegation entered this in the visitors' book:

"With glad and emotion-filled hearts we have visited Mangyongdae, the place where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state and the great father of the Korean people, was born and grew up to be a revolutionary and which is preserved most dearly in the hearts of all Koreans.

"We have been impressed by the fact that with deep respect and loyalty for the respected and beloved leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state, the Korean people are taking good care of his paternal house and the historic relics of Mangyongdae."

The head of the Tanzanian Party and government delegation said that they read the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and learn much from his revolutionary thoughts.

He went on to say:

"He was born of a revolutionary family. The leader always devotes his all energies to the good of the people and to the cause of national prosperity and development.

"Because of his revolutionary thought Korea has become a fine country today.

"We pay our respects to the people of Korea who under the wise guidance of their leader are fighting on for the prosperity of the country along the path shown by him."

The head of the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea said that he came to know well about the early years of the respected and beloved leader when he had fostered his noble patriotic spirit.

The guest from Kampuchea further told that because they had inherited this noble patriotic spirit the Korean people were able to beat the American imperialists in the last war and build their country admirably. He emphasized that under the sagacious guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean people will finally achieve the country's reunification.

The head of the Rwandan Party and government delegation called Mangyongdae the most valuable and magnificent place, and said:

"Mangyongdae is a historic place where the great and wise, respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born.

"It is a place where the great idea struck root and sprouted. This great idea is precisely the Juche idea, the immortal revolutionary idea. The Juche idea has today become a world idea, an idea of humanity, for its universality. That is why I would like to call Mangyongdae greatest spot, the cradle of the revolution where budded the Juche idea."

The head of the delegation of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement said:

"Our visit to Mangyongdae has acquainted us well with the glorious course of the Korean revolution. Especially, we have found a clear answer to our long-standing question as to why the Korean people have such great respect and high regard for their leader.

"The revolutionary history of Korea is unthinkable apart from Mangyongdae, and the great leader's revolutionary activities have brought about the successes of Korea today.

"I cannot forget my impressions of my visit to Mangyongdae today for ever."

The head of the Togolese Party and government delegation said:

"The Korean revolution took roots in Mangyongdae, the birthplace of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved great leader.

"Thanks to his wise guidance the Korean people have achieved great successes in the revolution and construction.

"We are convinced that under the sagacious guidance of the great leader the Korean people will surely reunify their country in the end."

A member of the Gambian Party and government delegation said:

"Mangyongdae is a fine place to learn the revolutionary history of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

"The great leader has carried on the revolution with the Juche idea as his weapon. This great Juche idea sheds its light all over the world today.

"Mangyongdae is a revolutionary museum not only for Korea but also for the people of the world."

The head of the government delegation of Seychelles said:

"There are many leaders in the world, but I do not know so great a leader as President Kim Il Sung. I have read a great many books, but I know no greater person than him.

"He has made so great achievements as no other leader in the world could have made.

"I firmly believe that if they equip themselves with the Juche idea, all countries will be able to bring about splendid results.

"I express my unbounded respect for the great leader."

↑ The government delegation of Seychelles is seen calling at Mangyongdae

←The state and Party delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia visiting the house in Mangyongdae

"The Successes in Korea Give Inspiration and Strength To the Developing Countries"

Meetings Held to Welcome Foreign Guests to 30th DPRK Birthday Celebrations

Meetings were held in Pyongyang and localities to welcome the foreign delegations which had attended the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Hosts and guests made speeches at the meetings.

At a meeting held at the Nampo Theatre on September 11 in honour of the Romanian Party and government delegation, the head of the delegation Comrade Manea Manescu, Member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Premier of the Government, said:

As Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of our Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic stressed, the friendship and cooperation between Romania and Korea is a model of cooperation between the two socialist countries. It is based on the treaty of friendship and cooperation between Romania and Korea and the joint statement between both countries.

The staunch Korean people, under the leadership of the revolutionary vanguard detachment headed by the outstanding leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, overcame with their heroism and diligence a host of difficulties caused by the war started by the south Korean reactionary forces under the aegis of the foreign imperialists. This proved that no force on earth can bring into submission a people who rose up to defend freedom, independence and the dignity of the nation.

The remarkable achievements registered by the industrious and talented Korean people over the last 30 years are a real earnest for a new progress and the advancement towards the new height of civilization and a great contribution to the strengthening of the position of socialism and its force in the world.

We wish the Korean people still further successes in the implementation of the Second Seven-Year Plan under the well-advised leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, he said.

On the same day, there took place a meeting at the People's Palace of Culture to welcome the state and Party delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia headed by Comrade Cvijetin Mijatovic, Member of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and Member of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Addressing the meeting head of the delegation said:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has scored greater successes over the past 30 years than those in several centuries.

Then, a new, advanced, independent socialist state, the non-aligned Democratic People's Republic of Korea was born.

We know that a protracted liberation struggle is recorded in the most beautiful and most glorious chapter of your bloody epic. Always standing at the head of this struggle was Comrade Kim Il Sung, the greatest son of the Korean people.

Yugoslavia will, in the future, too, fully support the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in their justifiable efforts for the peaceful reunification of the country in accordance with their own will, without any outside interference.

The visit of the respected Comrade Kim Il Sung to our country and the visit of President Tito to your country provided a foundation for rapid and extensive cooperation in the relations of our two countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected leader of your people, laid emphasis, inter alia, on perfect independence and autonomy in the socialist construction in Korea and established the principle of Juche which calls for using the natural resources of the country belonging not to the people of any other country but to the Korean people and building and defending the country on one's own forces.

We are waging a common struggle against imperialism, neo-colonialism, racism and all forms of control and pressure.

On the 11th a meeting was held at the North Hwanghae Provincial House of Culture in honour of the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea. Head of the delegation Comrade Nuon Chea, Deputy Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the People's Congress of Democratic Kampuchea, spoke.

Saying that the 30 year-long history of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a most glorious history, he noted:

The fraternal Korean people under the illustrious guidance of their respected and beloved great leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung have carried forward their sacred revolutionary traditions and subscribed to the banner of the great Juche idea to win one signal victory after another.

The great victory won by the heroic Korean people and valiant Korean People's Army in the Fatherland Liberation War against the most barbarous aggression of the US imperialists and their hirelings aroused the admiration of the world.

With this great victory the Korean people could defend their national honour and their country's independence, successfully consolidate and develop the revolutionary gains and make a great contribution to the just cause of struggle of the oppressed peoples of the world and the peoples of the third world.

He continued:

The Communist Party of Kampuchea, the government and people of Kampuchea will stand firm by the Workers' Party of Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people under the guidance of Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved great leader of the Korean people, in their struggle for the realization of their righteous cause.

At a meeting held at the People's Palace of Culture on the same day to welcome the Party and government delegation of Tanzania Edward M. Sokoine, Member of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania, who was heading the delegation, stated:

The climax of the celebrations this time was the perfectly logical report delivered by the great leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung.

His idea of the three revolutions, though it is for the Koreans, concerns the peoples of all the third world countries.

His words on international problems, for their sagaciousness, will contribute to strengthening the unity of the third world countries and the non-aligned movement.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is widely known to the world for the success scored in the struggle for the socialist construction and in defence of it.

Tanzania will learn from a wealth of your experience gained on the road leading to socialism and communism.

By showing what can the people turning out with a firm determination for their own country do, Korea commands profound respect from the world's people and the third world people, in particular.

At a meeting welcoming the Party and government delegation of Guyana held at the People's Palace of Culture on the 11th, Comrade P.A. Reid, General Secretary of the People's National Congress Party of Guyana and Deputy Prime Minister of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana, who was heading the delegation, said that he was deeply impressed by the report made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the central meeting held in celebration of the 30th birthday of the Republic. The successes in Korea, indeed, give inspiration and strength to the developing countries, added he, and continued:

I would like to take this opportunity to extend heartfelt congratulations to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Workers' Party of Korea, the government and people of Korea, on behalf of our delegation, Party, government and people of Guyana.

Pointing out that the history of the courageous Korean people is a history through which the proud and independent people have maintained independence over the long period, he went on:

Inspired by the Juche idea which is based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of his destiny, the Korean people surmounted grand obstacles and are advancing unshakably along the road for the victory of socialist society.

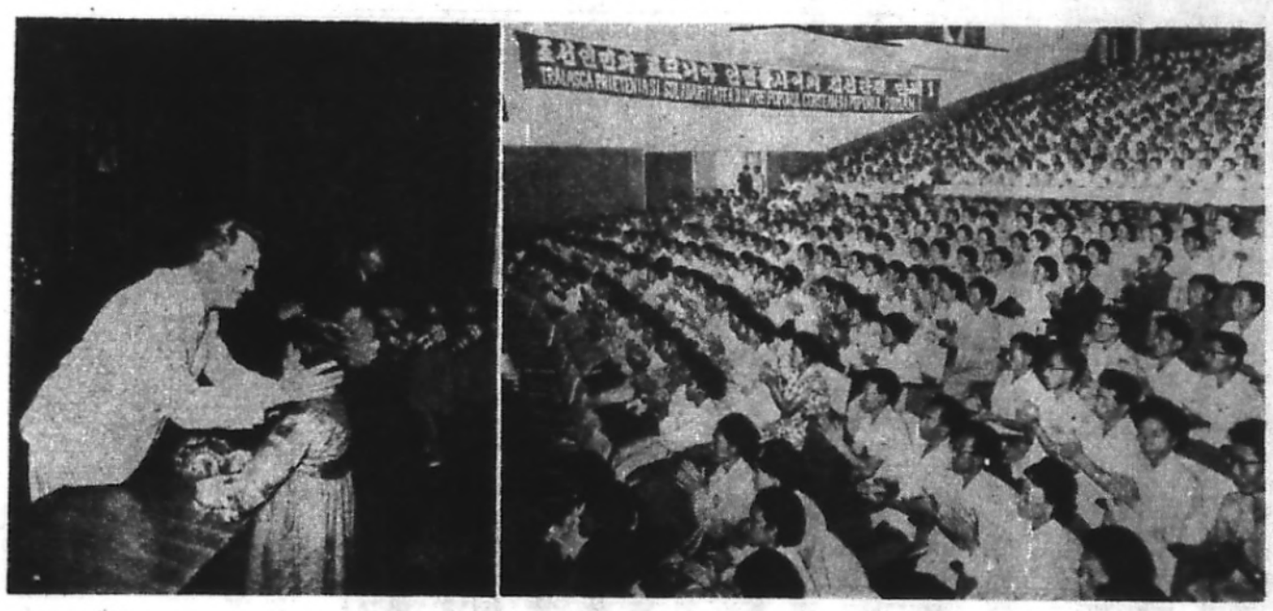
The successes attained by the Korean people constitute a fine example to all of us who are fighting to put an end to the exploitation of man by man, establish complete equality in the socio-economic relations and ensure perfect development to man.

Saying that the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung serve as an actual basis for the peaceful reunification of Korea, he declared:

Our Party and government fully support the just struggle of the Korean people for achieving the historic cause of peaceful reunification.

Similar meetings were held in various parts of the country.

Meanwhile, friendship gatherings with foreign delegations were arranged in different parts.



A meeting held to welcome the Romanian Party and government delegation

S. Korean Puppet National Assembly— A Camouflage for One-Man Dictatorship

The south Korean puppet national assembly is nothing but a camouflage for justifying the colonial rule of US imperialism and covering up the one-man fascist dictatorship of traitor Pak Jung Hi.

In October 1972, quisling Pak Jung Hi carried out what was called "Yusin" and revised the "Constitution" and the "national assembly law" for the worse. This meant reducing the national assembly to a complete dummy.

This assembly is devoid of all rights including the "right to amend the Constitution, control national administration, ratify the formation of the government and impeach the president".

Instead, traitor Pak Jung Hi is empowered to reject the resolution adopted at the national assembly as he sees unfit or send it back and dissolve the national assembly at any time.

The puppet national assembly is not invested with the right to restrict the administration or control its activities, and the latter is not accountable to the former.

All the important "government" policies ranging from the conclusion of treaties with and troop dispatch to foreign countries to the stationing of foreign troops are decided by the "cabinet council" which is composed of quisling Pak Jung Hi and his confidants. And the national assembly has only the right to consent, that is, the duty to approve of it.

It cannot reexamine "emergency decrees" and other draconian laws nor can it raise any objection, amend or abolish them—those decrees and laws initiated by traitor Pak Jung Hi and made public by the "cabinet council" after an emergency martial law was proclaimed and "Yusin" carried out on October 17, 1972.

What is within its jurisdiction is only to deliberate the budget bill of the puppet government. Even this right is virtually nominal, since the proposal for the revision of the budget bill can be submitted only when the consent of more than 50 national assemblymen is obtained.

The national assemblymen are not allowed to exercise even the universally recognized right to upbraid others in their speeches at the national assembly. A clear instance is furnished by the fact that Mrs. Kim Ok Son, ex-national assemblyman of the New Democratic Party, an opposition party, was removed from her post in 1975 and finally put to trial and meted out punishment, occasioned by her statement that the "allout security system" was a lever for the extension of power and that the national assembly was no more than a shield of one-man dictatorship.

They are always harassed by KCIA agents. Even though they are taken to KCIA and subjected to brutal torture, they cannot tell anyone of this fact.

All this bespeaks that in south Korea there is virtually no "representative government" nor "national assembly".

This notwithstanding, Pak Jung Hi and his cronies bluster that the south Korean national assembly is a "representative organ formed through a national referendum and defending the rights and interests of the people". It is reported that another election of national assemblymen is scheduled in December this year.

Recently in its declaration of the democratic-minded people the National Union for Democracy, a massive anti-fascist embattled organization of personages of different social strata in south Korea, announced that it would reject and not admit all the elections to be held by the Pak Jung Hi cabal under the "Yusin system" to justify their long-term office, and called upon all the patriotic, democratic forces to rise up in the resistance struggle for the democratization of south Korean society and national reunification.

With no sophistry can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique pull the wool over the eyes of the world's people.

Li Jip

"Yusin" System—Panoply of Fascist Repression

The so-called system of "Yusin" (literally "renovation" but rendered into English by Pak Jung Hi's propagandists as "revitalization") set up in south Korea is the heretofore unprecedented draconian fascist system of repression in its viciousness, savageness and highhandedness.

Scared by the upsurge in people's struggle following the publication of the July 4, 1972 North-South Joint Statement, Pak Jung Hi and his men carried out what was called a "revitalization" in October 1972. To do this, the whole territory of south Korea was placed under emergency martial law on top of a state of emergency. On the strength of this, witch-hunts were launched against patriots, youth and students and democrats who stood for national reunification and democracy. Many arrests then followed. The activities of all political parties were prohibited and even the "National Assembly" dissolved. All these severe measures gave rise to a "Yusin Constitution", tool of the "Yusin" system.

It is stipulated in the "Yusin Constitution" that the people's basic rights and democratic rights including the freedom of speech, the press, assembly and association shall be used only "within the limit of law" or "by law". This means that all rights could be used to oppress and extinguish everything on various pretexts and all authority was placed in the hands of tyrant Pak Jung Hi, so that he could issue any fascist laws he thought necessary.

After the establishment of this Constitution suppression became more pronounced.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The south Korean rulers are intensifying their fascist suppression of the south Korean people as never before, arresting and imprisoning at random the south Korean youths and students and conscientious intellectuals and even religious figures because they have demanded peaceful reunification, and are turning the whole of south Korea into a horrible prison."

The Pak Jung Hi clique, on the basis of the notorious "Yusin Constitution", not only let loose draconian laws, but also revised the existing ones for the worse.

Patriots, youth and students and other people of all sections and democrats were forced to obey the "Yusin order": "Emergency Decrees" from No. 1 to No. 9 and the "Public Security Law" were issued to put the innocent people in prison without bars.

Now let's take a glimpse of "Emergency Decree No. 9" issued in May 1975. The strength of this decree extends to all sectors of socio-political life and all classes, sections and organizations are the targets of suppression. Under it people are not allowed to speak or walk freely.

The Pak Jung Hi clique's rule is also characterized by huge suppressive forces of terrorism and human-killing.

During the period of five years following the establishment of the "Yusin" system alone, the number of puppet CIA (KCIA) agents increased 1.5 times and the police force grew by hundreds and thousands in number every year.

Tentacles of KCIA staffed with several million members, police, judicial and legislative institutions and the "Army Security Command" reach everywhere—streets in cities, villages, and even villages in deep valleys. Scrutiny is directed to every movement of inhabitants and those who do not come to their liking are arrested, heavily tortured and penalized.

Numerous "political cases" were framed up as a means of suppressive measure.

In November 1975 alone, the fascist guys arrested many students and inflicted atrocious tortures upon them to leave them physically exhausted and delirious and then make them write down "confession". This is how a "campus spyring case" was fabricated. After this more than 60 Japan-born Korean students were arrested on charges of having demanded the development of south Korean society on democratic lines and national reunification. Among them 20 students were given heavy panalties including death rap and life term.

The fascist elements resort to atrocious tortures such as could hardly be found elsewhere in the world.

Even now, numerous guiltless people are plagued by tortures at the chambers of KCIA, "Army Security Command" and police station.

All this is the product of "Yusin" system which has converted south Korea into a land where a group of fascist cutthroats and a group of man-killers provided with special privileges by law lord it over and where fascism is having a field day. This is a vicious system of repression marked by terrorism and massacre, whose spearhead is directed to stamping out all democratic rights.

No wonder, then, that the International Lawyers Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea formed in France at the end of 1976 published the "White Paper with Regard to Suppression in South Korea", branding traitor Pak Jung Hi as a fascist dictator. And sometime ago, more than 40 US Congressmen sent a letter of protest against south Korea to Carter, admitting that the "Yusin Constitution" of dictator Pak Jung Hi is a fascist law of repression.

History knows no example that the fascist rule rejected by people long existed and cutthroats lived out their days.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, guilty of so many crimes and outrages against people, will never escape from the severe punishment of history and people.

Yun Hae Ik

Ethiopia on Fourth Anniversary of Revolution

On September 12, 1974 the long-drawn feudal monarchy was abolished and revolution emerged victorious in Ethiopia and thus its history ushered in a bright dawn.

After the triumph of the revolution the Ethiopian people are scoring admirable successes in their struggle to consolidate the gains of revolution and build a new society based on scientific socialism, under the correct leadership of the Provisional Military Administrative Council headed by Lieutenant Colonel Menghistu Haile Mariam.

Through progressive socio-economic reforms, mines, banking organs and insurance companies are being brought under state ownership. Recently, new state-run companies engaged in processing timber and livestock products have come into being and the production of ceramics and fabrics is on the increase.

Under the motto "All land to the tillers!" arable land of big landowners has been nationalized and distributed to the peasants.

State-run farms and cooperatives are newly organized and the agricultural production swells every year.

Rapid progress has also been made in the domains of education, culture and public health.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the Ethiopian people on their successes in the struggle for the building of a new society.

Externally the Government of Socialist Ethiopia, pursuing the policy of non-alignment, endeavours to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with socialist countries and countries of new-emerging forces.

The Ethiopian government and people express positive support and firm solidarity for the righteous struggle of our people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people send warm congratulations to the Ethiopian people on the 4th anniversary of the revolution and wish them fresh successes in their struggle for the independent development of the country.

Hwang Tae Ryong

Great efforts are focussed on increasing grain production in Socialist Ethiopia

Mexico Develops along the Path of Independence

The Mexican people won the country's independence on September 16, 1821. It was a historic event that opened up the hope-filled way to a new life before them.

Since the independence they have achieved great successes in their struggle against the US imperialists' interference and domination and for the consolidation of national independence and the independent development of the country.

The government and people of Mexico took a series of measures to restrict the activities of foreign monopoly companies gravely endangering the growth of Mexico's independent national economy and placed under state control railway transport and oil, electric and steel industries.

This year, too, a large sum of funds have been invested in the development of the national economy. Especially, 31 per cent of the total investments is allotted to capital construction.

Recently a new gas pipeline has been built, which stretches from Chiapas State in the south to the industrial districts in Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon states in the north. It is another success in the capital construction of Mexico.

The production of natural rubber is making fast progress. Rubber plantations with a total area of 100,000 hectares will take shape by 1988.

A rapid change has also taken place in agricultural development. This year 45,000 tons of more fertilizers than in 1976 have been supplied to Mexico State. More and more tractors are used for farming and 68 per cent of the rural population is benefited by electric power.

The Mexican government and people have expanded economic cooperation and trade with the developing countries including member states of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and are making active endeavours to break up the old international economic order and establish a new one.

The Korean people send warm congratulations to the Mexican people on their significant national independence day and wish them brilliant successes in their energetic efforts to develop the country along an independent path.

Kim Gyong Hui

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